FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: CUSTODIAL DETENTION

SECURITY INDEX

FILE NUMBER: 100-358086

SECTION : 11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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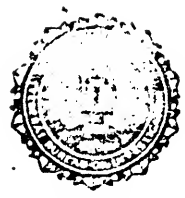


Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NUMBER _____

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

September 12, 1945

BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 55
Series 1945

(A) INTELLIGENCE SUMMARIES - SECURITY MATTERS - REPATRIATION - SEDITION - TREASON

1. QUARTERLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

Effective immediately, the Bureau is discontinuing the preparation and dissemination of the Quarterly Intelligence Summary. The last Quarterly Intelligence Summary which will be issued will be the one dated August 15, 1945, which is presently in process of preparation, the material for which was, of course, submitted by you to the Bureau some time ago. In view of this, in the future you should not submit to the Bureau material for the Quarterly Intelligence Summary.

2. MONTHLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

Effective immediately, the Bureau is discontinuing the preparation and dissemination of the Monthly Intelligence Summary. Consequently, no further material for the Monthly Intelligence Summary should be submitted to the Bureau by you.

3. SECURITY MATTER INVESTIGATIONS

You are instructed to immediately discontinue all general individual security matter investigations in all nationalistic categories with the specific exceptions of cases involving Communists, Russians, individuals whose nationalistic tendencies result from ideological or organizational affiliation with Marxist groups such as the Socialist Workers Party, The Workers Party, the Revolutionary Workers League or other groups of similar character and members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

Pending investigations falling in the above category should be closed administratively in each field office without delay. No closing report or letter to the Bureau in these cases is necessary or desired. Security index cards which may have been prepared on individuals falling within the above category should immediately be placed in the investigative case file in each field office. The security index cards maintained on such subjects at the Bureau are being placed in the cancelled section of the Security Index. In view of this, letters from the field requesting the cancellation of security index cards on subjects falling within the above category which have been received by the Bureau but have not as yet been answered will not be answered but will be filed without action.

In the future, no new general individual security matter investigations should be opened by you unless they fall within the above specific exceptions.

It should be clearly understood that the above instructions apply only to general individual security matter cases and do not apply to cases involving

76 OCT 1 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

490

TO :

DATE: 2/12/51

FROM :

SUBJECT: STATUS OF WORK
SECURITY INDEX UNIT
INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION
SECURITY INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Pursuant to request, a check has been made on the activity of this Unit and conclusions and recommendations set forth. At the present time there are 19 Agent Supervisors assigned to this Unit. 16 of these Supervisors are assigned the handling of reports, correspondence, and other matters concerning Security Index subjects according to geographical area. 2 of the Supervisors are assigned the responsibility for insuring that the DETCOM Program is properly set up in all offices. They are also charged with the handling of the Security Index, preparation of Bureau Bulletins, handling special cases and other matters which would not fall specifically on the desk of one of the 16 Supervisors. 1 Supervisor devotes his time to the handling of "specials" of which there are many and assists on any of the 16 desks in the event of an absence of one of the Supervisors or when one of these Supervisors is engaged for a rather extensive time on a "special." The organization of the Unit appears satisfactory.

It is perhaps unnecessary to emphasize the current importance of this Unit. It is felt, however, that this Unit should maintain the work in a current status permitting no delinquencies and closely supervising and following the investigation of individuals for placement on the Security Index. On February 3, 1951, there were 99 delinquent items. These were items that were over 6 days old. The Unit is endeavoring to remove entirely any items falling within this delinquent category. The Supervisors have been instructed and so far as it was possible to determine are carrying these instructions out to follow very closely on Security Index matters to insure that every person under investigation is included in the Security Index in a proper manner when the necessary information has been developed. A study was made of the volume of work coming into the Unit on a weekly basis from the Field which required review and affirmative action by the Supervisors. The tabulation for the past 4 weeks is here set forth:

Week Beginning	Letters	Reports	Other	Total
1/8/51	1,175	598	54	1,827
1/15/51	1,030	486	65	1,581
1/22/51	1,182	651	55	1,888
1/29/51	1,079	630	63	1,772
				7,068

Memorandum for

The above tabulation does not include routine forms or any other material that does not require review and affirmative action by the Supervisor. 18 Supervisors, therefore, handle on an average of 110 items per week. This includes not only reports, but letters and other material requiring review and action. It was felt by and other Supervisors contacted that this is about a normal average of items that can be handled per week in a proper fashion by Supervisors.

In addition to the review of this material coming in from the Field, each Supervisor has an average of 525 ticklers on subjects presently on the Security Index list which must be reviewed every 90 days. During the past 2 weeks, 242 subjects have been added to the Security Index. As pointed out in memorandum of 1/27/51, the work of this Unit will undoubtedly increase as soon as the impact is felt by virtue of the Field's intensification of investigation of Security Matters and because of the large number of cases opened in that category.

All of the Supervisors and clerical employees are in one large room which is overly crowded and does not present the best working conditions. It is recognized that this is a necessity at the present time, but may be subject to correction in the immediate future when the Washington Field Office moves to the Old Post Office Building.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. There were 99 delinquent items as of February 3, 1951. Special emphasis should be placed on items received the previous week to insure that the delinquency is removed and that no delinquencies occur in the future.

2. The number of Supervisors presently assigned to the Unit appears adequate to handle the present volume of work. The basis for adding or releasing Supervisors in this Unit should be determined by the volume of work being received. It is felt that 1 Supervisor can handle from 100 to 125 items per week. If the average increases over and above this average, immediate consideration should be given to adding Supervisors to insure that the work remains current. When the daily average falls below 100 items per week, consideration should be given to releasing supervisory personnel from that Unit.

3. 7 Supervisors presently in this Unit were loaned to the Unit from the Correlation - Liaison Section. These Supervisors are now familiar with the work on the Security Index. They are needed and it is recommended that they remain in this Unit.

4. If it becomes necessary, as it probably will, to add Supervisors to this Unit, it is recommended that they be taken from the other units or sections of the Security Investigative Division or

Memorandum for

other divisions at the Seat of Government to insure that there will be no delay in supplementing the supervisory staff as it is needed and to insure against accumulation of delinquent work.

5. As soon as possible, it is recommended that consideration be given to more desirable and adequate space for this Unit.

6. The overtime record of the Security Index Supervisors for the past 3 months is as follows:

November 1950 - 2 hours, 14 minutes

December 1950 - 1 hour, 57 minutes

January 1951 - 1 hour, 58 minutes.

The overtime for the Internal Security Section for January 1951 was 1 hour, 57 minutes. The overtime for the Security Investigative Division for January 1951 was 1 hour, 54 minutes. The overtime record of the individual Supervisors in the Internal Security Section is attached hereto.

491 Changed to 7-6

ARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: February 24, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Butte

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

ReBulet 2/7/51 to Albany.

Attached hereto is the list of Security Index subjects as furnished by the Bureau. This list has been reconciled with the Security Index cards in the Butte Office. It is to be noted that two Security Index cards have been cancelled and two new cards have been added. These additions are listed on a separate piece of paper attached to the Bureau's list.

[redacted]

Enc.

[redacted]

RECORDED - 28

FEB 27 1951

3-1

491 changed to 7-6

[redacted] -7-6

RECORDED - 14
EX-109

SAC, Butte

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX
Bureau file 100-358086

List

March 7, 1951

Reurlet dated February 24, 1951.

The list of Security Index subjects which was furnished your office by the Bureau and returned with notations by your office with referenced letter does not compare with Bureau files in the following instances: Bureau files reflect that [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted], are carried as key figures. Your notations on this list do not reflect that they are key figures in your office. Kindly advise the Bureau of the present status in the above-three mentioned cases.

[redacted]

COMM - FBI
MAR - 7 1951
MAILED 18

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Quinn

492
changed
to
34-35

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 26, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX PROJECT
(Bureau File [illegible])

Re New York letter dated February 19, 1951.

As of February 26, 1951, there has been no change in the figures submitted in referenced New York letter. There are still four cases that have not been brought up to date by report. Reports are being prepared, however, on two of these four cases.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: 2-16-51

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of February 16, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 146 new cards were added to the Security Index and 11 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 135 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,418.

494 changed to 45-6

SAC, San Antonio

February [illegible], 1951

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX

Reference is made to Section C of SAC Letter No. 100, Series 1950, dated December 28, 1950.

Bureau files do not reflect that a letter has been received from your Office reflecting that all Security Index cards in the San Antonio Office are in an up-to-date status. Please advise the date that such a letter was sent to the Bureau or submit letter immediately if not already done.

495 changed to 15-12

ce Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 27, 1951

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

list

106239

Re Bureau letter February 7, 1951. Enclosed is the amended list of Detroit Security Index subjects to which there is attached a separate list reflecting 37 additional names found in the Detroit Index but not included in the original Bureau list.

Corrections to the Bureau list have been indicated on the list itself in the following manner:

1. A small "C" precedes the names of those who have been cancelled or for whom Office of Origin has been changed.

2. A small arrow in front of a name signifies that the hand written correction thereafter indicated should be made in the Bureau's list.

3. Priority designations have been indicated adjacent to the names as instructed by reference letter.

In connection with the Special Section ([redacted]) listing received for [redacted] (Bureau file [redacted]) attention is invited to Bureau letter of December 7, 1950 which instructed Detroit to remove his card from this Section and replace it in the Regular Section. Also in the case of [redacted] (Bureau file [redacted]) recent information indicates that it is no longer proper to carry his card in the "U.S. Government Employees" section of the Special Section. Form FD-122 is enclosed reflecting this latter fact.

Other than as set forth above the Detroit Security Index list is in complete agreement with that furnished by the Bureau.

ENCL
DMJ:MH
100-00-517
2 cys.

[redacted] -15-12

[redacted]

RECORDED • 124

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: February 9, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of February 9, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 117 new cards were added to the Security Index and 11 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 106 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,283.

491 changed to 37-15

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 8, 1951

Attention: MECHANICAL SECTION

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

Transmitted under separate cover are two 100 foot rolls of 35 mm. film which are exposed and undeveloped. These films contain photographs of reports in cases involving Security Index subjects. In accordance with Bureau instructions, duplicate copies of all reports were purged from the Philadelphia files. Subsequently, instructions were issued to maintain duplicate copies of reports in Security Matter and Internal Security cases, and the Bureau has recently advised that such duplicate copies should be available in the event it is necessary to furnish copies of reports to the United States Attorneys. Accordingly, the attached photographs have been made so that duplicate copies will be available in the files.

It is requested that one print of each exposure be made, 8 X 10½ inches in size, and returned to the Philadelphia Office along with the exposed film. The attached film is non-evidentiary in nature and is being transmitted for processing only.

497 changed
to
37-15

SAC, Philadelphia

Director, FBI

Security Index
Profile

March 1, 1951

Reference is made to your letter dated February 6, 1951, transmitting two rolls of film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

XX-8 In accordance with your request, prints have been made and they are being forwarded together with the film to your office under separate registered cover.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

498

TO :

DATE: February 7, 1951

FROM :

M

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

Pursuant to your request the memorandum from to the Director dated January 11, 1951, concerning the Security Index and the methods used, has been reviewed. Conferences have been held with the appropriate supervisory personnel in the Security Division. It is felt that the methods and procedures set up and followed in connection with the Security Index program are satisfactory and adequate with the exception of "Prominent Individuals." You requested that the files of the prominent individuals included in the special section of the Security Index be reviewed to make sure that we are sound. In connection with the "Prominent Individuals" included in the special section of the Security Index the following observations and recommendations are made.

PRESENT STATUS

The Security Division has recognized that the apprehension of certain individuals, referred to as "Prominent Individuals," in the event the Detention Program is placed in effect, might cause the Bureau some embarrassment because these individuals would hold themselves out as martyrs, some public sentiment would be created in their behalf, and because of their prominence the Hearing Board might release them. This would undoubtedly result in considerable adverse publicity and criticism of the FBI. The Security Division prepared SAC Letter #61, dated August 29, 1950 which advised the field of the type of individuals who were being placed in the special section of the Security Index. Prominent individuals were included. These individuals were selected by the Security Division and the field offices in which they resided were advised. The field offices were instructed to appropriately tab the security index cards on all persons included in the special section at the Bureau. The field was also advised to indicate in the future when placing persons on the Security Index to recommend if the individual should be included in the special section. There are approximately 30 individuals carried in the "Prominent Individuals" section of the Security Index. With a few exceptions there has been no summary report prepared on these prominent individuals. The Department has recently been advised of their identity and the fact that they are included in the Security Index. The Security Division has pointed out that before any of these prominent individuals should be apprehended the files on each such individual should be reviewed at the time of an emergency to determine if their activities at that time fully justified their detention. It is intended that the Department approve all apprehensions of these individuals. At the present time, even though all reports have been submitted to the Department, it would be necessary for the Bureau to review the entire file, consisting in some instances of several sections and prepare a summary report in order to determine what facts are available for use in the event of the detention of the subject.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The field should be instructed to prepare a summary report set up in the general form of a prosecutive summary on each prominent individual. This report

498
2-7-51

should set forth the available facts and information including the date and source which could be utilized at a hearing in the event of the apprehension of the subject.

2. These summary reports on prominent individuals should then be reviewed in the Security Division and a determination made as to whether or not the information is adequate to justify the continuation of this person in the Security Index. If it is determined that the information is adequate the summary report should be sent to the Department. In those instances in which the Security Division determines the information is inadequate the person should either be removed from the Security Index or investigation continued to develop further information for inclusion in a summary report.

3. "Prominent Individuals" in the Security Index should continue to be maintained in a special section.

Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] concur.

I agree 2-8 ✓ I concur.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: February 28, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE:

To furnish information concerning the handling of the "Prominent Individuals" subdivision of the Special Section of the Security Index and to advise you that the Department has been furnished certain information concerning the Special Section.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the memorandum from to the Director dated January 11, 1951, regarding breakdowns in the Security Index and memo from to dated February 7, 1951, relating thereto. Referenced memoranda are attached.

For your information the following action has been taken in this matter:

(1) At the time the last Security Index list was delivered to the Department on January 29, 1951, as you will recall, the lists of individuals whose Security Index cards are carried in the Foreign Government Employees, United Nations Employees, Atomic Energy Program Employees, United States Government Employees and Prominent Individuals subdivisions of the Special Section were attached to the list of individuals included in the general section of the Security Index. Individuals in the United States Government Employees and Atomic Energy Program Employees categories had been attached to the previous Security Index list delivered to the Department.

At the time the Security Index list was delivered to at the Department, he was advised that in every instance when a person's name is carried in the Special Section, the person's affiliations and activities in subversive matters warranted inclusion in the Security Index according to Bureau standards in that manner the same as if the individual wereplaced in the general section of the Security Index, but that the names were carried in the Special Section because each case, for one reason or another, warranted special consideration prior to arrest in event of an emergency. In regard to those individuals listed as "Prominent Individuals,"

it was specifically pointed out that their affiliations and activities developed as a result of investigation warranted their names being carried in the Security Index according to Bureau standards in that regard, but because of the prominence of these individuals in business or professional fields, they were separated from the general section in order that each case can be more closely followed and given special review and attention at the time of an emergency to determine if their subversive activities at that time considered along with past activities fully justify their detention.

It was pointed out to that those individuals listed under Foreign Government Employees and United Nations Employees were maintained in the Special Section because of the question of diplomatic status that must be considered in each case prior to an arrest in an emergency.

(2) Pursuant to the recommendations contained in Mr. Clegg's memorandum to dated February 7, 1951, an SAC Letter has been prepared for approval instructing offices having Security Index subjects in the "Prominent Individuals" subdivision of the Security Index to prepare summary reports on each subject so carried, and that thereafter investigative reports be submitted on these individuals at least each six months as long as their names are carried in the Special Section. The SAC Letter also instructed the SAC to follow such cases in order that he will be in a position at any given time to decide if apprehension is fully justified. The field was instructed to submit recommendations on other Security Index subjects whom they feel should be placed in the Special Section under "Prominent Individuals."

As you know, before any person's name is placed in the Security Index, his file is carefully reviewed by the Supervisor handling the case to determine if a Security Index card is warranted. This is true whether the card is carried in the Special Section or general section of the Security Index.

During October 1950, case files on all persons whose names are carried in the "Prominent Individuals" subdivision were reviewed by Supervisors to make certain the Security Index card was warranted in each case and whether the individual's prominence warranted his name being designated for the Special Section. In accordance with recommendation, on receipt of summary reports from the field on prominent individuals, the reports will be thoroughly reviewed to determine if we continue to have full justification for Security Index cards in each case. Reports will then be disseminated to the Department.

This matter will be closely followed.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

499 changed to 34-38

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 5, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX PROJECT
(Bureau File #

Re New York letter dated February 26, 1951.

As of March 5, 1951 there are three cases on Security Index subjects that have not been brought up to date by report pursuant to previous instructions from the Bureau.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

500

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 11, 1958

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

PURPOSE

To advise you regarding breakdowns in the Security Index and of the methods used in making final decisions on the breakdowns.

DETAILS

I. Security Index

The Security Index includes the names of persons who are considered dangerous or potentially dangerous to the internal security of the United States and, as such, should be given consideration for apprehension and detention in the event of an emergency. The dangerousness of each person whose name is included in the Security Index has been determined as the result of Bureau investigation. During each investigation every effort is made to develop legally admissible evidence by means of which the dangerousness of the individual can be established; however, in many cases derogatory information has been received through technical surveillances and other means which information is not legally admissible under the rules of evidence.

The Master Security Index is maintained on tabulation cards by the Statistical Section in the Identification Building. The cards are filed alphabetically and only the physical preparation and maintenance of these cards are handled by the Statistical Section. Any instructions affecting Security Index cards are given by the Internal Security Section. From these tabulating cards information is printed on white 5 by 8 cards by running the tabulating cards through a Cardatype Machine. By this method, in each instance, three 5 by 8 cards are prepared, two of which are forwarded to the field division which is office of origin in the Security Index case and one card is maintained at the Security Index Desk. The latter card is filed alphabetically in an index maintained in Room 7139. One of the two cards forwarded to the field office is filed in an alphabetical section of the office's Security Index and the other card is filed in either the Geographical or Special Section of their index.

At the present time cards are forwarded to the field in each case when a new name is being added to the Security Index or changes are being made to the information appearing on an SI card. At the present time all Security Index cards in the field have not been prepared on the IBM equipment inasmuch as to make a complete changeover at any given time would cause too great a delay in the processing of current mail on new SI cards or changes on old SI cards.

It is anticipated that eventually all SI cards in the field will have been prepared on the IBM equipment, thus assuring uniformity in all cards in the field with those at the Bureau. At this time all mail affecting SI cards is given priority handling.

The Security Index is broken down into two sections, namely:

1) General Section
2) Special Section

The General Section includes all SI cards on individuals that will be handled as a mass apprehension in the event of an emergency. SI cards in the Special Section are on individuals when for one reason or another the cases must receive special attention before any apprehensions are made in an emergency.

A. General Section

As pointed out above, it is contemplated that the SI cards in the General Section will be used for a mass apprehension at the time the Security Index Program is placed in operation. This General Section corresponds to the Geographical Section of the Security Index in the Field offices. The tabulating or punch cards are so punched that certain classifications (named hereafter) can be selected from the entire Index by processing the tabulating cards through a Sorting Machine.

1. The following classifications and groups can be sorted from the Security Index for priority of arrest purposes. These breakdowns appear on Security Index cards in the field and at the Bureau.

Detcom

The designation Detcom (coded "DC") appears on the Security Index cards for individuals who will be thereby given priority attention when arrests are made in the event of an emergency. Cases falling in any of the following groups are tabbed Detcom:

a) All Top Functionaries
b) All Key Figures
c) All individuals tabbed under the Comsab Program
d) Any other individual who, though not falling in the above groups, should be given priority arrest because of some peculiar circumstances.

As of December 4, 1950, the date of the preparation of the last statistical chart for the Security Index, there were 4320 individuals tabbed Detcom.

Comsab

The designation Comsab (coded "CS") appears on all Security Index cards for individuals who because of their training or because of their position relative to vital industries or installations possess the potential to be Communist saboteurs. As pointed out above, all Comsab cases are tabbed Detcom and will receive priority attention in an emergency.

As of December 4, 1950, 1502 Security Index cards were tabbed Comsab.

Key Figures and Top Functionaries

Individuals important to the functioning and effectiveness of the Communist Party and related groups are designated as Key Figures and of these the most important on a national policy-making level are further designated as Top Functionaries. The Key Figures and those Key Figures designated Top Functionaries are so classified for proper investigation and administrative handling because they are the most dangerous to the internal security of the United States. Cases in these categories are never closed. Top Functionary cases may be placed in a pending inactive status for three months. Key Figure cases may be placed in a pending inactive status for six months. At the end of the designated period their activities must be brought up to date and a report submitted.

As of December 4, 1950, 1555 Security Index subjects were included in the Key Figure and Top Functionary categories. Of these 65 are Top Functionaries.

The Security Index cards relating to individuals included in the above categories are coded either "KF" or "TF." As previously pointed out, all Top Functionaries and Key Figures are tabbed Detcom and will receive priority attention in the event of an emergency.

B. Special Section

A Special Section of the Security Index is maintained separately from the General Section both in the field and at the Bureau.

The case files on all subjects whose names were carried in the Special Section of the Index as of September 28, 1950, were reviewed by supervisors to determine:

1) whether the Security Index card was justified by the results of the investigation;

2) whether the individual's name was properly carried in the Special Section.

In addition, the review covered over-all consideration on any subject when a recommendation was being made that the subject's SI card be retained in the Special Section. The results of this over-all review of the Special Section were incorporated in a memorandum dated October 11, 1950, from to and captioned "Special Section of the Security Index." That memorandum contained the recommendations of the reviewing supervisors and appropriate action on the recommendations has been taken.

The Special Section is presently broken down into six categories which are listed as follows:

1)	Espionage	(coded "ESP")
2)	Prominent Individuals	(coded "PRO")
3)	Foreign Government Employees	(coded "FGE")
4)	United Nations Employees	(coded "UNE")
5)	Atomic Energy Program Employees	(coded "AEP")
6)	United States Government Employees	(coded "GOV")

Security Index cards are filed in the appropriate subdivisions of the Special Section when for one reason or another special consideration should be given prior to any arrest in the event of an emergency. It is mandatory that SI cards be placed in the last 4 categories if the respective subject is so employed. Security Index cards are placed in the Espionage and Prominent Individuals subdivisions either on the recommendation of the supervisor of the individual case or the supervisor's approval of the field's recommendation. These recommendations are approved by the section chiefs of the Espionage and Internal Security Sections.

The reasons for placing SI cards in the various subdivisions of the Special Section are set out as follows:

Espionage

Espionage subjects are maintained in the Special Section when apprehension in the event of an emergency would destroy chances of penetration and control of an operating Soviet espionage parallel or would destory known chances of penetration and control of a "sleeper" parallel.

Prominent Individuals

Individuals who are considered prominent are included in the Special Section because their apprehension might be attended by considerable publicity tending to make martyrs of them and thereby embarrassing the Bureau. In addition it is felt that they should be separated from the General Section of the Security Index in order that each case so designated can be given special review and attention at the time of an emergency to determine if their activities at that time fully justify their detention. In like manner, cases in this category can be contirually followed to determine if there is continuing justification for an SI card.

Security Index cards for the following persons are presently maintained in the Prominent Individuals subdivision of the Special Section:

I suggest Mr. review the above files to make sure we are sound — Yes. H.

Foreign Government Employees

Foreign government employees are maintained in the Special Section because we can only apprehend those employed by governments with which we are at war. Inquiries have been directed to the Department regarding the possible apprehension of foreign government employees who would be employed by neutral or allied embassies or legations in the event of war. 1/12

United Nations Employees

United Nations and international organization employees are maintained in the Special Section by reason of the fact that they are employees of international organizations regardless of their national origin and their status. The susceptibility of these individuals to detention has not as yet been determined by the Department.

Atomic Energy Program Employees

Atomic Energy Program employees are maintained in the Special Section because in certain instances their apprehension should be cleared with the Atomic Energy Commission representatives in order to avoid interference with the Atomic Energy work. The opinion of the Department has been requested as to whether these individuals can be apprehended in an emergency.

United States Government Employees

United States Government employees considered dangerous or potentially dangerous to the internal security are maintained in the Special Section even though their cases are still pending under the Loyalty Program or the case has been determined in their favor by the Loyalty Board. The opinion of the Department has been requested to determine if subjects under this category can be arrested in the event of an emergency.

C. Additional Breakdowns on Both General and Special Section Security Index Cards

In addition to breakdowns previously set out, both General and Special Section Security Index cards in the Field and at the Bureau have the following breakdowns:

Vital Facilities Designation

The Security Index cards for subjects employed in facilities listed as vital facilities by the national defense establishment are so catalogued. The code used on the cards reflects the service of the national defense establishment interested in the facility and the product or service reason for the facility's being designated as vital by that service.

Citizenship

Security Index cards reflect the following code designations for citizenship:

NB - Native Born
NA - Naturalized
AL - Alien

Sex

Security Index cards reflect the sex of each subject.

Race

Security Index cards reflect the following code designation for race:

W - White
N - Negro
O - All others

Organization Affiliation or Nationalist Tendency

Security Index cards reflect the following breakdowns by organizational affiliation or nationalistic tendencies which are listed as follows with the code initials indicated:

COM	Communist Party, USA
ISL	Independent Socialist League
SWP	Socialist Workers Party
RWL	Revolutionary Workers League
NPR	Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico
ILL	Independent Labor League
ULP	United Labor Party
UPR	United Party of Puerto Rico
RUS	Russian
BUL	Bulgarian
HUN	Hungarian
YUG	Yugoslavia
MIS	Miscellaneous
PPA	Proletarian Party of America

Under present breakdowns over 95 per cent of the Security Index cards are carried under the organizational affiliation of "COM. A relatively small number of cards are identified under the organizational affiliations "SWP," "NPR," and "ISL." Subjects identified under other "Organizational Affiliation" and "Nationalistic Tendency" categories, listed above, are very limited in number. Other than the individuals identified as Russian under Nationalistic Tendencies, in which group there were 35 cards on December 4, 1950, there are only one or two cards presently carried under each of the "Nationalistic Tendency" categories listed above.

The "Organizational Affiliation" breakdown is made because various groups represent different Marxist revolutionary or other revolutionary organizations so that members of each organization can be identified and proceeded against at any given time.

The "Nationalistic Tendency" groups represent those individuals who cannot be classified Communists but whose activities are inimical to the security of the United States and are in support or behalf of the government of the nation named.

Office of Origin

Security Index cards reflect the office of origin in each instance. The Security Index cards can be so sorted and every person in the Security Index can be separated by Field Offices.

In addition to the above breakdowns, all Security Index cards reflect the Bureau file number, subject's residence and

business addresses, place of employment, and date and place of birth. However, cards cannot be sorted from the main Security Index on this information alone.

II. Procedures for Designating Breakdowns on Security Index Cards

A. General Section Priority Breakdowns

Designations in this category covering Detcom, Comsab, Top Functionaries, and Key Figures are made after recommendations are received from the Field and after full evaluation by the supervisor handling the individual case. The final decision is made for approval or disapproval of the field's recommendation by the supervisor. If, after reviewing the case, the supervisor believes the field has not made the proper priority recommendations or has failed to make recommendations which he believes are warranted, the supervisor will make the priority designations and advise the field. If the case is one of a questionable nature, the supervisor will discuss the case with the Section Chief prior to final decision. After discussion with the Section Chief, if the case warrants, a memorandum setting forth the facts is prepared for the Inspector in charge of the Security Division. If he deems it necessary, this memorandum is brought to the attention of before a final decision is made.

B. Special Section Breakdowns

Designations in the Espionage and Prominent Individuals Subdivisions of the Special Section are made either on the recommendation of the Supervisor handling the individual case or on the supervisor's approval of the Field's recommendation. These recommendations are approved by the Section Chief of either the Espionage or Internal Security Sections. If the case warrants, a memorandum setting forth all the facts is prepared for the Inspector in charge of the Security Division and if he deems it necessary, this memorandum is brought to the attention of before a final decision is made.

Designations in the Foreign Government Employees, United Nations Employees, Atomic Energy Program Employees and United States Government Employees Subdivisions of the Special Section are made on the recommendation of the supervisor handling the individual case at the time investigation indicates a Security Index subject's employment falls under any of the Subdivisions named.

C. Other Breakdowns on all Security Index Cards

It is the responsibility of the supervisor handling the individual case to see that correct designations on Security Index cards are supported by investigation for the following breakdowns:

Vital Facilities Designation
Citizenship
Sex
Race
Organization Affiliation or Nationalistic Tendency
Office of Origin

III. Procedure and Standards for Placing A Card in the Security Index

If during the course of a security investigation facts are developed indicating that the subject is potentially dangerous to the internal security, it is incumbent upon the investigating Agent to submit a recommendation for the preparation of a Security Index card. Procedurally, the recommendation always arises from the Field in view of the fact that they possess in the first instance the data necessary for the preparation of the card. However, in practice, the supervisor at the Seat of Government may upon reviewing a case determine that it is an appropriate one for inclusion in the Security Index program and may therefore instruct the field to submit a recommendation for a card.

Upon receipt of the recommendation at the Seat of Government, the substantive case is reviewed by the supervisor to determine if a Security Index card is warranted. If the supervisor determines that the case is clearly short of the standards for inclusion in the Index, he so advises the field and gives the reason why the Security Index card is declined. If the individual comes clearly within the standards for inclusion in the Index, the supervisor authorizes the approval of a Security Index card and the field is so advised. If the case is one of a questionable nature, it may be taken by the supervisor to either the Section Chief or the Inspector in charge of the Division for final decision.

Prior to the Korean emergency, individuals who were members, affiliated or closely associated and under the discipline of the Communist Party or other revolutionary groups, were included in the Security Index if they came under one or more of the following categories:

1) Persons with considerable experience in the organization
2) Training in special schools of the organization
3) Involvement in espionage or intelligence networks
4) Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
5) Veterans of OSS or other branches of the U. S. military forces
6) Employees in public utilities, radio stations, communication and transportation industries
7) Employees in basic or vital facilities
8) Individuals having access to explosive chemicals, weapons or ammunition
9) Organizers or officials of labor unions
10) Employees of municipal, state or federal government agencies
11) Individuals employed in positions having espionage or sabotage potentials
12) Individuals who have served as couriers or mail drops
13) Individuals who have served as strong-arm men in violent strikes, riots and demonstrations
14) Individuals who hold strategic positions in mass organizations or in activities where they control or handle mass educational media
15) All Party officials

Since the Korean emergency, the standards for placing a person in the Security Index has been broadened to include all individuals who are active participating members of the Communist Party or other revolutionary groups or who espouse the line of such groups. Of course, all of the foregoing categories are also included under the present standards.

In addition, any individual whose activities are inimical to the security of the United States is included in the Security Index.

These standards are adhered to very closely by all supervisors handling these cases. All cases in the Index can today be justified in accordance with these standards. In addition, the Index is kept currently up to date. The Field must at least every six months check the residence and employment of all individuals in the Index. At the same time the case is reviewed to determine if any additional action is warranted at that time. Of course, individuals designated Key Figures or Top Functionaries receive additional attention above and beyond that described above.

IV. Information Furnished the Department on Security Index Subjects

The names of all persons in the General Section of the Security Index are contained in the list furnished periodically to the Department. Investigative reports on all subjects in the General Section of the Security Index have been furnished to the Department.

Up until the last few months, because apprehensions were not to be made immediately of Security Index subjects in the Special Section of the Index, the names of subjects in the Special Section had not been furnished to the Department. It was felt, however, that we should list the names in the Special Section on the periodic list given to the Department unless we could not do so for security reasons, such as in cases involving espionage subjects where the Department has not been given investigative reports for security reasons. As a consequence, we included in the last report sent to the Department in December 1950 all subjects in the Special Section in the categories, "U. S. Government Employees," and "Atomic Energy Program Employees." The Department is in possession of the appropriate reports concerning these individuals. In the next list which will be sent to the Department this month, we will include all individuals in the categories, "Prominent Individuals," "Foreign Government Employees," and "United Nations Employees." We are checking to be sure that the appropriate investigative reports have been sent to the Department before we list their names.

This will mean that all individuals carried in the Security Index will be on the list in possession of the Department, with the exception of those individuals carried in the espionage category of the Special Section of the Security Index. It is not considered advisable to furnish these names to the Department, as we will have to review these individuals' cases at the time the program is put into effect to determine whether we should take action against them and to determine whether it is advisable at that time to inform the Department of the existence of the espionage cases involved. To advise the Department of these espionage subjects at this time may result in a leak regarding pending espionage cases.

V. Standards or Grounds for Apprehension as Set Out under the "Regulations of the Attorney General"

As you know, the Attorney General has prepared a portfolio containing plans and instructions for handling the apprehensions of persons considered dangerous or potentially dangerous to the security of the country in the event of an emergency. This

portfolio is captioned "Program for Apprehension and Detention of Persons Considered Potentially Dangerous to the National Defense and Public Safety of the United States." Under Section 7 of the portfolio captioned "Regulations of the Attorney General" are set out the "Grounds for Apprehension," which are listed as follows:

> "Activities and associations which may be considered as establishing reasonable grounds for believing that immediate apprehension is warranted include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:
>
> "(a) Acts of espionage, sabotage or treason.
> "(b) Attempted espionage, sabotage or treason.
> "(c) Collaboration to any degree with spies or saboteurs.
> "(d) Public statements and writings which can reasonably be considered as intended to encourage seditious or treasonable actions.
> "(e) Affiliation or collaboration with any organization or movement that sought or seeks to alter our form of government by unconstitutional means and/or by force or violence.
> "(f) Likely to foster, encourage or promote the policies, programs or objectives of the enemies of the United States or insurgents or membership in any organization or movement influenced or dictated by the enemies of the United States or insurgents.
> "(g) Advocacy of rebellion or insurrection or the use of force or violence against the constitutional government of the United States, in order to bring about political, economic or social changes.
> "(h) Possession of any contraband or any other materials which could be used to the detriment of the national defense of the United States and to the public safety of its citizens, nationals, or legal residents.
> "(i) Acts whereby any person, or his agent, attorney, or employee, purchases or acquires, sells or gives, any property of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employ the same, or suffers the same to be used or employed, in aiding, abetting or promoting insurrection or resistance to the laws, or any person engaged therein; or being the owner of any such property, knowingly uses or employs, or consents to such use or employment of the same."

The Department has been furnished with the standards used by the Bureau in determining whether a subject's name should be included in the Security Index. It is to be noted that the standards or grounds for apprehension set out in the Regulations of the Attorney General are designed to give broad coverage of any type of subversive activity in the event of an emergency. It is not believed desirable to depart from the Bureau's standards for determining whether a subject's activities warrant the preparation of a Security Index card.

ACTION

None. This is for your information.

Our procedure seems sound to me but I suggest Mr Look it over

1-12

2 yes & then let me have his reactions.

H.

50 Changed to 31-11

list

March 8, 1951

SAC, Newark

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX
Your file #[redacted]
Bufile #[redacted]

Reurlet dated February 21, 1951, returning the Security Index list which had been reviewed and annotated by your office.

The following discrepancies were noted from a review of the individual files at the Bureau:

502 changed to 45-7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 7, 1951

FROM : SAC, San Antonio

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

ReBulet 2-26-51.

The residence and business addresses of all security index card subjects in the San Antonio Division have recently been verified.

Wherever a change occurred the Bureau has been properly notified.

SOS changed to 39-12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 9, 1951

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - SPECIAL SECTION

Reference SAC letter No. 23 series 1951 dated March 3, 1951.

In order that the Bureau will be fully appraised of the manner in which the Pittsburgh Security Index is maintained, the following is set forth:

The Pittsburgh Security Index consists of:

I. GEOGRAPHIC SECTION

This consists of a box containing only the regular security index cards which are broken down according to the geographic location of each individual subject relative to his place of residence. These cards contain the individual's photograph, description and DETCOM and/or COMSAB tabbing. indicated by red and blue metal tabs respectively.

No other cards are maintained in this box and, therefore, this reduces to a minimum the possibilities of confusion in the distribution of these cards should apprehensions commence.

II. ALPHABETICAL SECTION (Administrative Section)

This box contains a "duplicate" of all security index cards and is arranged in strict alphabetical sequence. No descriptive data or photographs are on the reverse side of these cards.

In the front of this box there are maintained three separate cards showing the names and addresses of the three places which have been included under the master search warrant. Next comes the alphabetically arranged "duplicate" security index card maintained on regular security index subjects. This is followed by a section appropriately designated as "Special Section."

A. The "SPECIAL SECTION" is subdivided into and appropriately marked:

1. Atomic Energy Employees
2. Espionage Subjects
3. Foreign Government Employees
4. Prominent Individuals

503 changed to 39-12

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Pittsburgh
RE: SECURITY INDEX - SPECIAL SECTION

March 9, 1951

5. Pro-Tito
6. United Nations and International Organization Employees
7. United States Government Employees

a. In the above seven subdivisions are maintained the following number of cards:

1.	Atomic Energy Employees	seven
2.	Espionage Subjects	none
3.	Foreign Government Employees	none
4.	Prominent Individuals	none
5.	Pro-Tito	none
6.	United Nations and International Organization Employees	none
7.	United States Government Employees	one

Nothing else is maintained in this second box other than that enumerated above.

III. "SPECIAL SECTION"

A third box is maintained and subdivided into three sections each appropriately marked.

Section One - Is subdivided into seven categories, namely, those enumerated in referenced SAC letter and under part II section A of this letter. In this section is maintained the cards on individuals who should be given special consideration for one reason or another at the time apprehensions of security index subjects commence. These cards, of course, contain the individual's description and his photograph. The number of cards maintained in this section is the same as enumerated under part II section a. of this letter.

Section Two - Maintained in the second section of this box are three "original" cards, each containing the name and address of the three places included under the master search warrant. These cards will be given to the particular individuals designated to conduct searches when the Bureau instructions are received to commence this phase of the DETCOM Program.

SOS Changed to
39-12

March 9, 1951

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Pittsburgh
RE: SECURITY INDEX - SPECIAL SECTION

Section Three - The third and last section of this box is the "Inactive Section". In this section there is maintained the card bearing descriptive data and photograph of each subject who has entered the armed services of the United States. No "duplicate" cards on individuals in this category are maintained pursuant to Bureau instructions in referenced SAC letter.

For ready information this office has one subject in the "Inactive Section" as of March 9, 1951.

With regard to any individuals maintained on the Pittsburgh Security Index who, because of their pro-Tito and anti-Stalin, anti-Cominform and anti-Soviet tendencies, should receive special consideration and whose security index cards should be maintained in the "Special Section" marked "pro-Tito" it is pointed out that there are sixteen security index subjects in this Division who are of Yugoslav birth. To date there has been no indication that these individuals have changed their pro-Stalin, pro-Cominform and pro-Soviet tendency but in fact have openly voiced their anti-Tito sentiments.

Although this Division does not, at present, have any individual on the Security Index who should be included in the "Special Section" subdivisions marked "Espionage Subjects," "Foreign Government Employees," "United Nations and International Organization Employees," "Prominent Individuals," or "Pro-Tito," matters pertaining to the Security Index and to the "Special Section" subdivisions will be followed closely in order that the Bureau will be promptly advised of any changes.

39-12

SAC. Pittsburgh

March 29, 1951

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX
Your file

RECORDED

Reurlet March 9, 1951.

Referenced letter advised that the Security Index in your office consists of three sections, each maintained in a separate box and labeled as follows:

I. Geographic Section

II. Alphabetical Section (Administrative Section)

III. "Special Section"

Under the caption Alphabetical Section, you advised that the Security Index cards are arranged in a strict alphabetical sequence followed by a section appropriately designated as the Special Section. You advised that this Special Section is subdivided into various breakdowns.

The Alphabetical Section is an alphabetical listing of all security index cards filed in the Geographical and Special Sections of the Security Index. This alphabetical listing should not have any breakdowns; otherwise, it would be necessary to search in more than one place to determine if a particular name is included in the Security Index.

As your are aware, action taken in connection with apprehensions will be based on the Security Index Cards filed in the Geographical and Special Sections and not the Alphabetical Section.

Referenced letter also states that there are maintained in the same box, three separate cards that show the names and addresses of the three places which have been included under the Master Search Warrant.

There is no reason why these cards relating to the places included under the Master Search Warrant should be filed in the Alphabetical Section of the Security Index.

You advised that the Special Section is subdivided into three groups each appropriately marked as follows:

Group one, consisting of the seven subdivisions of individuals in various categories who are to receive special attention when the Detcom Program is placed into effect.

/

39-12
3-29-51

Group Two, in which are filed three original cards containing names and addresses of three places included under the Master Search Warrant.

Group Three, which consists of the Inactive Section.

With respect to the box which you have designated Special Section, you are advised that this designation is incorrect, in that the Special Section relates only to that group of Security Index cards broken down according to:

1. Atomic Energy Employees
2. Espionage Subjects
3. Foreign Government Employees
4. Prominent Individuals
5. Pro-Tito
6. United Nations and International Organization Employees
7. United States Government Employees

Group Two relating to the cards showing the name and address of the places included under the Master Search Warrant has no connection with the Special Section and should not be filed under such a designation.

Group Three, which consists of the Inactive Section, is entirely separate from the Special Section and should not be maintained in a box labeled Special Section.

It is suggested that if you desire to keep the cards which you have mentioned as being filed under Special Section, you should re-label this box according to the type of information actually filed in the box, namely (1) Special Section, (2) Places to be Searched Under the Master Search Warrant, and (3) Inactive Section. You should advise the Bureau when the above changes have been made.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: February 23, 1951

TO :

FROM : C

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of February 23, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 101 new cards were added to the Security Index and 11 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 90 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,508.

505 changed to 4-5

SAC, Birmingham

March [illegible], 1951

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS
SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS

The Bureau records reflect that at the present time your Office possesses 8 Security Index cards, seven of which concern key figures. At the same time, the Communist Party membership in your territory is reported to be 127 members. The report of SA , Birmingham, dated January 20, 1951, entitled "Communist Party - USA, District 27, Birmingham Division; Internal Security - C," reveals that the Party membership is composed of 122 negroes and 5 whites, and that included therein are 45 veterans and 38 union affiliates.

In view of the industrial importance of the Birmingham area and the likelihood that numerous of the Communist Party members may be employed in vital industries, the Bureau is concerned that only 8 persons have been considered worthy of being placed in the Security Index. In this connection you are referred to paragraph 3 of SAC letter 43, Series 1950, dated July 25, 1950, which sets forth the criteria to be followed in designating subjects for the Security Index.

In the event that you have not identified the Party members in your area, immediate investigation should be undertaken for that purpose and, once identified, appropriate investigation should be undertaken to determine their activities with a view to recommending their inclusion in the Security Index.

In the event that the identities of the Party members are known to your Office, you should carefully review the information available to you concerning them for the purpose of determining whether additional [illegible] preparation of Security Index cards are warranted in view of the contents of SAC Letter 43.

That 7 of the 8 Security Index subjects in your Office are considered to be key figures appears to [illegible] extremely high ratio, indicating either that several of them are not properly key figures or that the active Party membership far exceeds the total of 8 which has been placed in the Index.

This matter should be given your prompt attention and the Bureau advised of your observations and plans in this regard.

506 changed to 8-8

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: February 23, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Charlotte

List

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure herewith is a list of the Security Index subjects in this office which was prepared from the Security Index and forwarded to this office as an enclosure to Bureau letter to Albany dated February 7, 1951.

Notations in accordance with referenced letter have been noted in the attachment.

Particular attention is called to [redacted] who appears on referenced list. By letter dated October 21, 1950, the Bureau authorized removal of this subject from the Security Index inasmuch as he has gone to Mexico permanently; therefore, he is not carried in the current Charlotte index.

Separate sheets of paper are also attached for [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] who are listed in the Security Index in this office but are not carried on the list furnished by the Bureau.

Enclosure

[redacted]

8-8

[redacted]

RECORDED - 112

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: March 9, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX & GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of March 9, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 82 new cards were added to the Security Index and 9 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 73 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,642.

508 changed to 4-4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 2-19-51

FROM : SAC, Birmingham

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

List

There is returned herewith the list of Security Index subjects in this office, which was enclosed with urlet of 2-7-51.

Appropriate notations have been made on this list as directed in urlet.

[redacted]

encl.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

[redacted] -4-

EX-56

RECORDED - 57

EX-56

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: February 8, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE:

There is attached for approval an SAC Letter clarifying instructions regarding the handling of the categories of Security Index subjects now contained in the Special Section of the Security Index; providing for the inclusion in the Special Section of the Security Index for consideration as a group at the time of hostilities those Security Index subjects of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies who are pro-Tito and anti-Stalin, anti-Cominform and anti-Soviet; instructing that the character of investigations regarding such afore-mentioned subjects of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies be changed to Internal Security-YU where they are carried under other characters presently.

It also clarifies for the field the procedure for filing and handling Security Index cards in the Special and "Inactive" Sections of the Security Index, and outlines instructions for more effectively handling cases in the "Prominent Individuals" subdivision of the Special Section to insure that the arrest of individuals in this category can be justified at all times.

ACTION:

There is attached the proposed SAC Letter.

Government of Yugoslavia adheres to Marxism-Leninism, it no longer accepts the Stalinist interpretation and direction which is accepted by the Cominform countries.

In recent months the United States and its Western European allies have given material assistance to the Tito Government of Yugoslavia and it appears now that in the event of hostilities involving the Soviet Union with the United States, the Tito Government of Yugoslavia would not align itself with the Soviet Union against the United States but might be allied with the United States.

For this reason it becomes necessary to know whether subjects who have been investigated because of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies and who have been placed in the Security Index because of Communist affiliations are actually Stalinists or are pro-Tito.

In the event of hostilities with the Soviet Union and in the event Yugoslavia has not aligned itself with the Soviets, special consideration must be given to the adherents of Tito in this country.

You should be alert through investigation to resolve immediately any doubts as to whether persons adhering to Tito prior to July, 1948, are now pro-Cominform or pro-Tito. Any Security Index subject of an Internal Security - C or Security Matter - C investigation of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies who is now determined to be pro-Tito and anti-Stalin, anti-Cominform and anti-Soviet should be clearly designated in investigative reports by a change of the character of the investigation to Internal Security - YU.

"Prominent Individuals" - Special Section Security Index

The following instructions should be followed in regard to the "Prominent Individuals" sub-Division of the Special Section:

1. All cases in this category shall at all times be in either a pending or a pending inactive status and shall never be closed.

2. A prosecutive type summary report should be prepared immediately in each case carried in this category

Enc 1

in your office. The summary report should be suitable for dissemination outside the Bureau reflecting all pertinent derogatory information on which justification for the Security Index card is based, including derogatory information developed through all types of confidential sources. All of the information received from each person, confidential informant or confidential source should be set out in chronological order under the name or symbol number of the respective person, informant or source. The identity of confidential informants and sources should be fully protected.

After a summary report has been prepared, each case in this category should be carried pending inactive and an appropriate tickler set up to insure that the Bureau will receive an investigative report six months from the date of the summary report, and thereafter an investigative report must be submitted at least every six months reflecting subject's activities since the date of the last report.

3. In addition to submitting reports each six months on persons in this category, it is the responsibility of each Special Agent in charge to promptly advise the Bureau of any information that might affect the retention of a Security Index card, for a prominent individual, either favorably or unfavorably.

4. It is also the responsibility of each Special Agent in charge to maintain cases in this category in such condition that you can at any time evaluate the case to determine whether the Bureau is fully justified in apprehending the subject should the Detcom Program be placed in operation.

5. If you believe that other subjects of Security Index cards are of such prominence in the business or professional fields that their cases should receive the additional attention to be given to this subdivision of the Special Section, in order that arrests can be fully justified at all times, you should submit recommendations that their cards be removed from the regular section and placed in the Special Section of the Index. In this connection, if you believe that an

Enc 2

individual, presently carried in the "Prominent Individuals" sub-division of the Special Section, is not of such prominence as to warrant this special designation, you should submit your recommendation that the Security Index card be placed in the regular section of the Index.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enc 3

510 changed to 38-9

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Phoenix

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX
SPECIAL SECTION

DATE: 3-13-51

CONFIDENTIAL

Re SAC Letter #23, Series 1951, dated 3-3-51.

A review of the security index in the Phoenix office has been made and no one presently listed in the security index list of the Phoenix office comes within any of the categories set forth in reference SAC Letter for a Special Section.

Accordingly, no Special Section is being set up in the security index in the Phoenix office at this time.

511 changed to 34-39

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 12, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX PROJECT
(Bufile

Re New York letter dated March 5, 1951.

As of March 12, 1951 there are two cases on security index subjects that have not been brought up to date by report, pursuant to previous instructions from the Bureau.

3-3-51

GENERAL

(C) SECURITY INDEX -- Special Section - Reference is made to SAC Letter No. 61, Series 1950, dated August 29, 1950, listing the categories in the Special Section of the Bureau's Security Index. Security Index cards are filed in the appropriate subdivisions of the Special Section when for one reason or another special consideration should be given prior to arrest in the event of an emergency.

In order to clarify further procedure regarding the placing of cards in the Special Section of the Security Index, the following requirements should be borne in mind. However, these requirements and all references hereafter in this letter to Security Index subjects do not in any way change the primary requirement for inclusion of a subject in the Security Index, namely, that the subject's activities are sufficiently dangerous to the internal security to warrant apprehension in the event of an emergency.

Espionage subjects are maintained in the Special Section when apprehension in the event of an emergency would destroy chances of penetration and control of an operating Soviet espionage parallel or would destroy known chances of penetration and control of a "sleeper" parallel.

United States Government employees are maintained in the Special Section in order that the identities of Security Index subjects so employed can be readily determined.

Atomic energy employees are maintained in the Special Section because their apprehension must be cleared with the Atomic Energy Commission representatives in order to avoid interference with atomic energy work.

Foreign government employees are maintained in the Special Section so that in the event of war we can give individual consideration to each such individual on the basis of the relations then existing between the United States Government and the country by which he is employed.

United Nations and international organization employees are maintained in the Special Section by reason of the fact that they are employees of international organizations regardless of their national origin.

Prominent individuals are maintained in the Special Section because their apprehension might affect adversely other persons not in the Security Index who are necessary to the war effort, or their apprehension might be attended by considerable publicity tending to make martyrs of them and thereby embarrassing the Bureau. These individuals must receive special attention in order that the Security Index card in each instance is fully justified at all times.

A new category is being added to the Special Section. This category will consist of those Security Index subjects who, although Marxist-Leninist or sympathizers with Marxism-Leninism, are pro-Tito and anti-Stalin, anti-Cominform and anti-Soviet. Briefly, these persons can be referred to in the Special Section

/

3-3-51

category as "pro-Tito," but the opposition to Stalin, the Cominform and the Soviets must be a definite factor in their support of Tito. The reason for this is clear. At the present time the Government of the United States is furnishing food and funds and is prepared to furnish arms and military supplies to the Tito Government of Yugoslavia in the event of an international crisis involving the Soviet Union. In other words, at the present time the Tito Government of Yugoslavia and its supporters are considered as potential allies of, rather than potential dangers to, the United States. As long as the Tito Government of Yugoslavia is aligned with the United States and its Western European allies against the Soviet Union and the Soviet satellite countries, no good purpose could be served in applying the Detention Program to the supporters of the Tito Government in the United States. Supporters of the Tito Government are not considered to include any Communist splinter group which from time to time makes statements in support of Tito but should include those individuals, particularly of Yugoslav birth or descent, whose support of Tito against the Cominform countries and Stalin is clear and unequivocal.

At the present time the code YUG indicates the nationalistic tendency for Yugoslavia. This code will likewise be used in indicating the pro-Tito category in the Special Section. Field offices having subjects falling within this category should inform the Bureau promptly of their identities in order that this category in the Special Section may be properly established.

In all cases of additions to the Special Section the form FD-122 should be accompanied by a memorandum from the field office explaining specifically why the change in the status of the subject should be made. When the field requests a removal of a subject's card from the Special Section, this request should be made by memorandum setting forth clearly the reason advanced by the field for such removal.

In every case involving a subject maintained in the Special Section in the foreign government employee or United Nations and international organization employee categories, reports suitable for dissemination should be submitted to the Bureau. Where an individual in either of these categories has been the subject of no report intended for distribution, a summary report should be submitted to the Bureau and reports suitable for distribution should be furnished thereafter on a regular basis.

In every case involving a subject maintained in the Special Section in the espionage category where a summary for distribution has not been prepared, a summary report suitable for distribution must be submitted to the Bureau within thirty days of the receipt of this letter. In any case involving a double agent operation, these summaries should stress, where possible, a basis other than the espionage activity of the subject for inclusion in the Regular Section of the Security Index. For example, if a collateral subject in a double agent operation, who is maintained in the Special Section under the espionage category because his apprehension would destroy the effectiveness of the double agent operation, has a record of Communist Party membership which in itself would justify his inclusion in the Security Index, such Communist Party membership should be stressed in the report prepared for ultimate distribution. If the sole basis for inclusion in the Security Index is collaboration with espionage agents, this should be set forth concisely, appropriately concealing the sources of information and informants.

Regardless .. the number of reports covering the investigation of a subject in the espionage category which are prepared subsequent to the above summary and which are not intended for distribution, a report suitable for distribution should, after the preparation of the summary requested above, be prepared each six months during such time as the subject remains in the Special Section.

Special summaries of the type requested need not be prepared for the U. S. Government employee and atomic energy employee categories since reports submitted on such individuals are regularly distributed. In the case of pro-Tito subjects who will be maintained in the Special Section reports suitable for distribution should be prepared at six-month intervals if the investigative reports regularly submitted have not been intended for distribution.

Maintenance of Special Section Security Index Cards

In order that the Security Index cards in the Special Section will be uniformly handled throughout the field, the two copies of the Special Section Security Index cards received from the Bureau should be filed in accordance with the following instructions:

One card should be placed in the Alphabetical Section of the Security Index and the other should be filed in the Special Section of the Index. Under no circumstances should Special Section Security Index cards be filed in the Geographical Section of the Security Index inasmuch as it is contemplated that the Geographical Section of the Index will be used for a mass apprehension of Security Index subjects.

Inactive Section

Instructions have been furnished the field on page 38 of Section 87C of the Manual of Instructions and in Bureau memorandum dated December 11, 1950, to the Albany Office captioned "Security Investigations - Removal of Cards from Security Index" that the Security Index cards for subjects who have entered the Armed Forces should be placed in a section of the Security Index designated "Inactive" and that a six-month tickler must be set up for each subject in this Section. At the termination of each six-month period appropriate inquiry should be made to determine if the subject has been discharged from the Armed Forces.

In order to clarify the administrative handling of cards of this type, at the time the Bureau is advised by memorandum that the subject of a Security Index card has entered the Armed Forces you should remove subject's cards from the Alphabetical and either the Geographical or Special Sections of the Security Index. The card taken from the Alphabetical Section should be destroyed and the other card should be filed in the "Inactive" Section. For your information, similar action is taken at the Bureau in cases of this type after the memorandum is received from the field advising that the subject has entered the Armed Forces. Subject's Security Index card is removed from the master Security Index records and a card is maintained in an "Inactive" section of the Bureau's Security Index.

At such time as a subject carried in the "Inactive" Section returns to civilian life, if you believe his activities at that time warrant his name being carried in the Regular Section of the Security Index, you should submit

3-3-51

another form FD-122 recommending that new Security Index cards be prepared, along with a report bringing his activities up to date.

Internal Security - YU

You will recall that Tito, the dictator of Yugoslavia, openly broke with the Soviet Union and the Cominform countries in July of 1948. While ideologically the Tito Government of Yugoslavia adheres to Marxism-Leninism, it no longer accepts the Stalinist interpretation and direction which is accepted by the Cominform countries.

In recent months the United States and its Western European allies have given material assistance to the Tito Government of Yugoslavia and it appears now that in the event of hostilities involving the Soviet Union with the United States, the Tito Government of Yugoslavia would not align itself with the Soviet Union against the United States but might be allied with the United States.

For this reason it becomes necessary to know whether subjects who have been investigated because of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies and who have been placed in the Security Index because of Communist affiliations are actually Stalinists or are pro-Tito.

In the event of hostilities with the Soviet Union and in the event Yugoslavia has not aligned itself with the Soviets, special consideration must be given to the adherents of Tito in this country.

You should be alert through investigation to resolve immediately any doubts as to whether persons adhering to Tito prior to July, 1948, are now pro-Cominform or pro-Tito. Any Security Index subject of an Internal Security - C or Security Matter - C investigation of Yugoslav nationalistic tendencies who is now determined to be pro-Tito and anti-Stalin, anti-Cominform and anti-Soviet should be clearly designated in investigative reports by a change of the character of the investigation to Internal Security - YU.

"Prominent Individuals" - Special Section Security Index

The following instructions should be followed in regard to the "Prominent Individuals" sub-Division of the Special Section:

1. All cases in this category shall at all times be in either a pending or a pending inactive status and shall never be closed.

2. A prosecutive type summary report should be prepared immediately in each case carried in this category in your office. The summary report should be suitable for dissemination outside the Bureau reflecting all pertinent derogatory information on which justification for the Security Index card is based, including derogatory information developed through all types of confidential sources. All of the information received from each person, confidential informant or confidential source should be set out in chronological order under the name or symbol number of the respective person, informant or source. The identity of confidential informants and sources should be fully protected.

UNRECORDED
3-3-51

After a summary report has been prepared, each case in this category should be carried pending inactive and an appropriate tickler set up to insure that the Bureau will receive an investigative report six months from the date of the summary report, and thereafter an investigative report must be submitted at least every six months reflecting subject's activities since the date of the last report.

3. In addition to submitting reports each six months on persons in this category, it is the responsibility of each Special Agent in Charge promptly to advise the Bureau of any information that might affect the retention of a Security Index card, for a prominent individual, either favorably or unfavorably.

4. It is also the responsibility of each Special Agent in charge to maintain cases in this category in such condition that you can at any time evaluate the case to determine whether the Bureau is fully justified in apprehending the subject should the Detcom Program be placed in operation.

5. If you believe that other subjects of Security Index cards are of such prominence in the business or professional fields that their cases should receive the additional attention to be given to this subdivision of the Special Section, in order that arrests can be fully justified at all times, you should submit recommendations that their cards be removed from the regular section and placed in the Special Section of the Index. In this connection, if you believe that an individual, presently carried in the "Prominent Individuals" subdivision of the Special Section, is not of such prominence as to warrant this special designation, you should submit your recommendation that the Security Index card be placed in the regular section of the Index.

UNRECORDED
3-19-51

GENERAL

(F) SECURITY INDEX - Present Bureau regulations require that one copy of the Security Index card maintained in the field include the description and a photograph of the subject.

Form FD-186 has been approved by the Bureau to be used in compiling information to be posted on Security Index cards. This form may be filled in by legible handprinting by the Agent handling the case and will subsequently be routed to the clerical employee designated to post this information to the Security Index card. The form should thereafter be placed in the case file of the subject involved. It is believed that the use of this form will facilitate the placing of descriptions on the Security Index card in that it will insure a complete accurate description with a minimum of administrative effort and will insure that a uniform procedure be established throughout the field.

Form FD-186, which is attached, should be filed in the Field Office Form Book and each office should requisition from the Bureau the necessary number of copies of this form in accordance with the needs of the office.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

512 changed to 16-6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI PERSON AND CONFIDENTIAL DATE: February 10, 1951

FROM : SAC, El Paso

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

list

Reurlet to Albany dated 2-7-51.

The attached list, originally furnished by the Bureau, has been compared with the Security Index Card list in the El Paso Office, and no variances have been noted except that the Bureau's list does not include [redacted] and his wife, [redacted]. There names are being set forth on separate sheets which are attached herewith.

Enclosures

[redacted]

FEB 15 1951

3

EL-91

KF corresponded to KF 65-1

[redacted] -16-6

RECORDED - 66 [redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 2, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of March 2, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 70 new cards were added to the Security Index and 9 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 61 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,569.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: March 5, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - VITAL FACILITIES - GENERAL

PURPOSE:

To recommend additional instructions be furnished the field to assure uniform handling of Security Index subjects employed in vital facilities and to set a dead line for the field to handle these investigations.

DETAILS:

No Number SAC Letter dated February 5, 1951, captioned "Vital Facilities, National Military Establishment, Internal Security - C; Confidential Plant Informants," which is attached, furnished the field offices a list of the vital facilities located in the respective field divisions. To clarify existing instructions, an example has been set out in detail in a proposed SAC Letter, which is attached, advising specifically the procedure to be followed in handling cases involving Security Index subjects employed in vital facilities. In order that the Bureau will meet its security responsibility in advising interested agencies of subjects employed in vital facilities, the field has been given a thirty-day dead line to check the employment of Security Index subjects with the new vital facilities list and a ninety-day dead line in which they are to submit investigative reports on all individuals employed in vital facilities.

ACTION:

If you agree, the attached SAC Letter will be sent to the field.

515
Changed to
19-6

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: Feb. 21, 1951

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

list

Rebulet dated Feb. 7, 1951.

There is being returned to the Bureau herewith the list of Security Index subjects sent to this office under the above mentioned cover letter. Appropriate notations have been added, and a supplementary list of the names of the subjects carried in the Security Index is attached.

Enclosure

[redacted] 19-6

RECORDED 79

516 changed
516 to
37-17

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/26/51

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

ATTENTION: MECHANICAL SECTION

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

Transmitted under separate cover are two 100 foot rolls of 35 mm. film which are exposed and undeveloped. These films contain photographs of reports in cases involving Security Index subjects. In accordance with Bureau instructions, duplicate copies of all reports were purged from the Philadelphia files. Subsequently, instructions were issued to maintain duplicate copies of reports in Security Matter and Internal Security cases, and the Bureau has recently advised that such duplicate copies should be available in the event it is necessary to furnish copies of reports to the United States Attorneys. Accordingly, the attached photographs have been made so that duplicate copies will be available in the files.

It is requested that one print of each exposure be made, 8 x 10½ inches in size, and returned to the Philadelphia Office along with the exposed film. The attached film is non-evidentiary in nature and is being transmitted for processing only.

516 changed to
37-17

SAC, Philadelphia

March 14, 1951

Director, FBI

Security Index
Criminal

Reference is made to your letter dated February 26, 1951, transmitting two rolls of film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, one print has been made of each exposure and they are being forwarded together with the film to your office under separate registered cover.

517 Changed to -48-11

Office Me... 'um • UNITEL . OVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, San Juan

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

DATE: February 26, 1951

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

ReBulet 2/7/51.

The fanfold security index list furnished the San Juan Office by the Bureau was reconciled with the security index card file maintained in the San Juan Office and the following differences were noted.

Security Index subjects in San Juan file not contained on Bureau list

2/26/51
517 changed to
48-11

In the above itemized list, the proper surname under which the individual should be indexed is indicated by underlining.

The following names are incorrectly indexed on the Bureau's fanfold list. Form 122 indicating the proper surname to be indexed has already been forwarded on each of these names, and the surname to be indexed is underlined.

It should be noted that [redacted] is a single surname.

The fanfold does not indicate an inactive section for individuals now in the United States armed services. The following two names are carried in this section in the San Juan Office.

5/15/25
Subject in U.S. Army
as of 8/16/50

519 changed
ER to
36-8

list

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVER

DATE: February 19, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Omaha

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

Checked

CONFIDENTIAL

ReBulet to Albany dated February 7, 1951, which enclosed a list of Security Index subjects maintained in this office and which requested that this list be used to reconcile the Security Index in this office with the Index at the Seat of Government.

Appropriate corrections and priority designations have been indicated on the attached list which is being returned to the Bureau.

Two additional names have been included and are attached to a separate sheet of paper reflecting the name and date of birth.

At the present time there are no individuals carried in the various subdivisions of the Special Section of the Security Index.

520 changed to 41-7

March 8, 1951

SAC, Richmond

Director, FBI

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file
Bureau file

Reference is made to your letter dated February 23, 1951, entitled "Security Index," enclosing a list of Security Index subjects in your office prepared from the Bureau's Security Index list.

It is noted that your office has not designated any one as a key figure.

A review of Bureau files relative to the above-captioned subject shows that this subject has been carried as a key figure by your office since January 22, 1943, on which date a report was written by Special Agent , Internal Security - C, Custodial detention. Although the Security Index card presently maintained at the Bureau does not show that subject is a key figure the reports prepared by your office show that subject has been considered a key figure.

Bureau letter to your office dated October 24, 1949, relative to above-captioned subject states "the above-captioned individual is carried as a key figure in your division." You were requested to bring subject's Security Index card up to date by advising the Bureau of subject's occupation which you did.

It is your responsibility to advise the Bureau of those individuals that you consider to be key figures. If you do not consider the above subject a key figure in your division you are requested to change the character of subsequent reports and correspondence so that the character will be Security Matter - C.

521 changed to 31-12

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 15, 1951

FROM : SAC, Newark

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX
(Bureau File

Rebulet 3/8/51.

This is to advise all changes noted by the Bureau in referenced letter have been handled.

522 changed to 34-40

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 19, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX PROJECT
(Bureau File

Re New York letter dated March 12, 1951.

As of March 19, 1951 there are still two cases on Security Index subjects that have not been brought up to date by report. A report has been dictated on one of these two cases and will arrive at the Bureau in the near future.

523

list

Mr. Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General

March 19, 1951

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

General

SECURITY INDEX LIST
(FBI file [redacted])

There is attached hereto a current list of the names of individuals maintained in the Security Index. This list is subdivided alphabetically under the Field offices of this Bureau covering the residence of the individuals listed.

It is requested that this list be given utmost security.

Enclosure

[redacted]

Note on yellow only: This list includes all Security Index subjects in the general section and in the following subdivisions of the Special Section: Foreign Government Employees, United Nations Employees, Atomic Energy Program Employees, U. S. Government Employees and Prominent Individuals.

Names in the Espionage Subdivision of the Special Section are not included in this list.

3/20/51 Col. W.M. NARAMORE
rec'd old list & cover
secured
phc

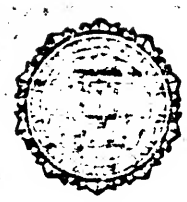
RECORDED - 3 [redacted]

MAR 22 1951

for possible

34-36

524



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
NEW YORK, NY

CONFIDENTI

February 26, 1951

Director, FBI.

RE: SECURITY INDEX.
(Bufile

Dear Sir:

The following suggestion from Supervisor is being submitted to the Bureau:

Re Section 87C of the Manual of Instructions which provides in connection with the tabbing of Security Index Cards for priority purposes that "all individuals tabbed under the Detcom Program should be tabbed with a contrasting color tab from those tabbed under the Comsab Program". It is interpreted from this that it is necessary to have two tabs on one Security Index Card when the subject is tabbed both for Detcom and Comsab. As the Bureau is aware, all Comsab Subjects are Detcom Subjects.

It is being recommended to the Bureau that it consider changing its rule at this time relative to the tabbing to permit the offices to use only one tab. In this regard, it is felt more desirable that if a person is a Comsab Subject, a contrasting color be used for such designation but that no additional tab be placed on the card to indicate that he is also a Detcom Subject since all Comsab Subjects are Detcom. This suggested change is thought to be advisable in order to reduce the number of tabs on the Security Index Cards since from a practical standpoint the Detcom Tab in addition to the Comsab Tab does not signify anything. It is thought that if a person is removed from being a Comsab Subject, then a regular Detcom Tab could be used to replace it. By approving the above suggested change it would also eliminate the work necessary to place these Detcom Tabs on Comsab Subjects cards. It is realized that where a small office is concerned which has very few Detcom and Comsab Subjects very little is gained therefrom. On the other hand, in an office the size of New York where there are a large number of such subjects it would eliminate some work and lend to better filing. Further as indicated above, it would eliminate duplicity.

It is being suggested that the Bureau give favorable consideration to this proposal.

524 changed to
34-36

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX
New York file

March 19, 1951

Reurlet February 26, 1951.

Referenced letter points out that Section 87C of the Manual of Instructions provides that all individuals tabbed under the Detcom Program should be tabbed with a contrasting color tab from those tabbed under the Comsab Program. Your letter states that you interpret this instruction as meaning it is necessary to use two tabs on each Security Index card when the subject is tabbed both Detcom and Comsab.

You advise that since all Comsab subjects are within the Detcom category it appears to be a duplication of effort to utilize two tabs on a Security Index card. Your letter suggests that rather than utilizing two tabs to denote that a subject is considered within the classifications of Comsab and Detcom that one tab be used. In those instances where the subject is Detcom only, a tab would be used to denote this fact and in those instances where the card would be tabbed for Comsab the contrasting color tab would be used designating this and it would, therefore, be unnecessary to also utilize the Detcom tab.

The suggestion of Supervisor has considerable merit and it has been previously considered at the Bureau.

Your office is familiar with the fact that Security Index cards are prepared on the IBM machine, consequently, any change made in the present system of handling Security Index cards necessitates making new cards for every SI subject maintained in the Security Index at the Bureau that is affected by the change.

The present procedure of tabbing subjects for Detcom and Comsab has been in use for a considerable period of time and it is absolutely necessary that a uniform policy be followed throughout the Field. It is realized that there is a small amount of duplication by utilizing two tabs on a Security Index card where one would suffice, however, it is not believed advisable to change the policy now in effect throughout the Field as the amount of work at the present time in using the two tabs is not great.

/

34-36

Your Office as of February 8, 1951, had a total of 280 Security Index subjects tabbed Comsab while the office having the largest number of Security Index subjects tabbed Comsab had a total of 487. In view of the small amount of time necessary to handle the tabbing under the present system, no change will be made.

The Bureau sincerely appreciates the suggestion of Supervisor [redacted] and in the event your Office has any further suggestions which you feel would be of benefit to the Bureau please submit them.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES

525 changed to 37-16

list

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 14, 1951

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Rebulet to Albany dated February 7, 1951.

In accordance with instructions contained in Relet, the Security Index of this office has been reconciled with that maintained at the Seat of Government, the necessary corrections have been made on the list which is attached herewith as of February 12, 1951.

As directed, a list is also being submitted herewith containing those additional names with appropriate data which were not contained on the Bureau's list due to the fact that they recently became Security Index subjects.

There is only one individual whose transfer from the Special Section to the General Section was not reported on the Bureau's lists. In accordance with instructions, FD-122 is being submitted in connection therewith to reflect this change, although the Bureau has already been advised thereof.

FD 122 HANDLED -2-

[redacted]

DEFERRED RECORDING FEB 17 1951

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

EX-20

37-16

[redacted]

RECORDED - 118

FEB 20 1951

EX-20

526 changed to 37-18

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 20, 1951

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

ATTENTION: MECHANICAL SECTION

Transmitted under separate cover is one 100 foot roll of 35 mm. film which is exposed and undeveloped. This film contains photographs of reports in cases involving Security Index subjects. In accordance with Bureau instructions, duplicate copies of all reports were purged from the Philadelphia files. Subsequently, instructions were issued to maintain duplicate copies of reports in Security Matter and Internal Security cases, and the Bureau has recently advised that such duplicate copies should be available in the event it is necessary to furnish copies of reports to the United States Attorneys. Accordingly, the attached photographs have been made so that duplicate copies will be available in the files.

It is requested that one print of each exposure be made, 8 x 10½ inches in size, and returned to the Philadelphia Office along with the exposed film. The attached film is non-evidentiary in nature and is being transmitted for processing only.

526 changed
to
37-18

April 10, 1951

SAC, Philadelphia

Director, FBI

Security Index
Urfile

Reference is made to your letter dated March 20, 1951, transmitting one roll of film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, one print has been made of each exposure and they are being forwarded together with the film to your office under separate registered cover.

521 changed to 7-7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 16, 1951

FROM SAC, Butte

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX
Bureau file

ReBulet 3/7/51.

By Butte letter dated February 24, 1951, the following names, through inadvertence, did not reflect that they were Key Figures in the Butte Division:

It is requested that the Bureau forward new copies of the above Subjects' Security Index cards inasmuch as the cards presently maintained in this office do not contain the symbol "KF" reflecting Subjects to be Key Figures.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: January 29, 1951

FROM : Joint Committee

SUBJECT: SUGGESTION NO. 627
EMPLOYEE:
San Francisco Division
SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL
MEMBERS PRESENT:

SUGGESTION:

That the attached form be approved for field-wide use in compiling information to be recorded on Security Index cards, reflecting physical description of subject.

Present Bureau regulations require that one copy of the Security Index card maintained in the field include the description and a photograph of the subject. The proposed form would be filled in by the Agent handling the case and would subsequently be routed to the clerical employee for posting to the Security Index card. This form would facilitate the handling of the work involved. The form would be placed in the case file after the information was posted to the Security Index card.

JOINT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

Unanimously favorable.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Unanimously favorable January 31, 1951, Messrs.

TO:

DATE:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

FILE NO:

Section [illegible], 3b(d), Manual of Instructions, directed the description and photograph should be placed on the reverse side of the Security Index Card. In regard to the photograph, the most recent one should be used if there is a choice. A review of the subject's file reflects there is - is not - a photograph of the above-captioned subject available for placing with the Security Index Card. (If more than one photograph is available, the agent handling the investigation should indicate the photograph to be used.)

A review of the subject's file also reflects the following to be the most complete and current description of the subject, which description should be placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card at the time it is made up:

(1) Name and Aliases:

(2) Sex:

(3) Color (race):

(4) Age:

(5) Residence:

(6) Height:

(7) Weight:

(8) Build:

(9) Hair:

(10) Eyes:

(11) Complexion:

Encl

(12) Scars and Marks:

(13) Peculiarities:

(14) Occupation:

(15) Marital Status:

(16) Immediate Relatives (including the number of minor children):

(17) Nationality:

(18) Country of Birth:

(19) Fingerprint Classification:

(20) FBI or Police Number:

(21) Criminal Record, showing sources:

(22) Social Security Number:

(23) ~~S Number~~ Seaman's Certificate Number:

Check following:

Should subject be tabbed for Detcom ( ), Comsab ( ).

Enc 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION

Date January 31, 1951

To: Director, FBI

From: - Stenographer

Field Office or Division Butte

SUGGESTION:

Re: SAC Letter No. 2, 1/4/51, Series 1951 GENERAL

It is suggested that photographs of Security Index subjects be placed in cellophane envelopes cut to fit the photograph, with sufficient room at the top to permit stapling, and that descriptions of Security Index subjects be placed on 3x5 cards. The photograph and description could then be stapled to the Security Index card.

Its advantages are:

1. A great deal of clerical time would be saved in transferring the description from one IBM card to another
2. The chance of copying the description wrong would be eliminated
3. By placing the photographs in cellophane envelopes the photograph does not get torn or ragged when transferred from one card to another.

It should save at least $_____ annually.

The use by the United States of my suggestion shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature by me, my heirs, or assigns upon the United States.

_____
(Signature of Suggestor)

Comments and recommendation of Supervisor, SAC, or Assistant Director:

530 changed to 47-17

SAC, San Francisco PERSONAL ATTENTION March 19, 1951

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX
Bufile

As you know, the Bureau instructions contained in Section 87-C of the Manual of Insturctions pertaining to the tabbing of SI subjects for Detcom and Comsab places the responsibility for the operation of those programs almost entirely on the field at this time. Considering that the DC and CS programs have the purpose of establishing a priority program for the apprehension of persons on the Security Index, the following observations are being made.

Of the 1418 Security Index cards maintained on subjects within the San Francisco Division on February 8, 1951, there were 843 tabbed for DC and 469 tabbed for CS. It, therefore, appears possible that the very purpose of these priority programs may be defeated within your division by overburden.

Specific instances may be considered where it might not have been necessary to tab SI subjects for DC and CS. For example,
is identified as a member of the Independent Socialist League and is an active leader of the Socialist Youth League on the campus of the University of California where he is a student. The Bureau's file reflects no information to justify his being tabbed for DC and CS.

In the case of
the subject is an active CP member who is not employed in a vital facility. His background and activities do not indicate he should be giv[illegible] event of an emergency, yet you have tabbed him for DC and CS.

[illegible] is a housewife who has been [illegible] active CP member for many years. However, after this case was transferred from the Chicago Division, you tabbed her for Detcom without ever submitting a report. It is, therefore, difficult for the Bureau to see why her current activities should require her being given this priority designation.

1

530 Changed to

47-17

There are other instances, similar to the case, where an SI subject's case is transferred to your division, when the first communication received from you will be an FD-122 tabbing the subject for Detcom. Apparently you have received additional information making this tabbing necessary. Examples of this situation may be seen in the cases of [redacted] (SF [redacted]), ([redacted]) and [redacted] (SF [redacted]). ([redacted])

These cases are being cited to merely show the inclination of your office to tab SI subjects for Detcom and Comsab. The Bureau realizes you are in a better position to evaluate these cases, and may be in possession of information which definitely necessitates the priority designation afforded these individuals. Of course, these are only a few cases chosen at random to help show the problem which has arisen.

You are requested to call this matter to the attention of all agents working on cases involving SI subjects. You should instruct the agents to carefully consider the necessity of continuing the tabbing of SI subjects for IC and CS each time a residence and employment check is made. If any subject is to be dropped from these special categories, a form FD-122 should be submitted to the Bureau reflecting such a change.

It is desired that you furnish the Bureau with your observations in this matter together with whatever action you believe may be taken to alleviate the situation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: February 14, 1951

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To recommend that the suggestion of , stenographer, Butte Field Division, not be adopted.

DETAILS

Suggestion

The suggestion of , stenographer, Butte Field Division, is attached. She suggested

(1) that descriptions of each Security Index subject be typed on a 3 x 5 card and that the card be stapled to the Security Index card received from the Bureau which is filed in the Geographical Section of the Security Index in the field office, thus eliminating the retyping of the description on the Security Index card each time changed Security Index cards are received from the Bureau; and

(2) that the photograph of the Security Index subject, where available, be placed in a cellophane envelope with sufficient room at the top to permit stapling to the 3 x 5 card containing the description.

She points out that there will be a saving in clerical time in view of the fact that it will not be necessary to retype descriptions each time a changed Security Index card is received at the field office and that by enclosing the photograph in a cellophane envelope it will be better protected.

Previous Consideration of Same Subject Matter

The above-mentioned suggestions have previously been fully considered at the Bureau. During the recent inspection of the Security Division the Inspector raised the question as to whether 2 copies of Security Index cards prepared on the IBM equipment at the Bureau, in cases where Form FD-122 is received recommending a change in the information on the Security Index card, should continue to be sent the field in view of the additional clerical work entailed in this procedure.

A survey of Bureau Offices having the most Security Index cards was conducted. The results of this survey were submitted in a memorandum from to dated December 8, 1950, captioned "Security Index Cards." It was pointed out in that memorandum that the additional clerical time consumed in any one field division in handling Security Index cards under the present procedure of forwarding changed Security Index cards prepared at the Bureau is nominal even if descriptions have to be retyped each time a changed card is received inasmuch as at this time only approximately 75 to 80 changes on Security Index cards are received daily at the Bureau from all field divisions. It was also pointed out that the small amount of clerical time expended in any one field division is certainly offset by the necessity and importance of maintaining Security Index cards in all field divisions in a uniform manner.

The stapling of a card containing a description to the back of each Security Index card would double the physical size of the Index and make it more cumbersome and as the cards are used and handled it is believed that the physical condition of the cards would soon get into an undesirable condition.

It is not desirable that photographs be placed in cellophane envelopes to be attached to Security Index cards. This would not serve any practical purpose due to the infrequent changes on any one Security Index card.

RECOMMENDATION

That the suggestion not be adopted.

ACTION

If you approve, it is recommended that this memorandum be routed to the Training and Inspection Division.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: December 19, 1950

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL
(Bureau file)

PURPOSE

To obtain authorization for use of attached form in handling Security Index cards.

BACKGROUND

The San Francisco Office has requested approval of the attached form to be used in making the descriptions and photographs available to the clerk who handles the Security Index. The form, after serving its purpose, will then be placed in the file of a new Security Index subject.

As a matter of practice, this form will first be routed to an Agent to be filled in by him, either from material in the case file or from results of an investigation, and will then be routed to the clerk who works on the Security Index in order that the description may be included on the Security Index card.

San Francisco points out that the use of such a form will insure a complete, accurate description of Security Index subjects and will use a minimum of administrative effort, guaranteeing that the Bureau's regulations with regard to Security Index subjects will be complied with.

RECOMMENDATION

This form has considerable merit, especially in the Offices where there are a large number of Security Index subjects, and it is recommended it be approved for use of all Offices.

12/20/50

This is o.k. except

(1) If the form is to be used throughout the field, the name of the office or supervisor cannot be printed.

(2) You refer to an SAC Letter which is contrary to policy. Should refer to Manual sections.

(3) If this form is to be used throughout the field, it must go to the Executives Conference.

P.S. Suggest you rewrite 3rd sentence in 1st paragraph for clarity.

Encl

list 533

SAC, Omaha

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

March 19, 1951

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
REGISTERED MAIL
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Rebulet dated December 29, 1950.

There is enclosed herewith a sealed package containing a new Security Index list of all subjects maintained in the general and Special Sections of the Security Index.

This package should be maintained in your office safe in accordance with instructions in referenced memorandum. This new list replaces the list in your possession. It is your personal responsibility to see that the old list is destroyed by burning.

The Bureau should be advised of your receipt of the attached list and the destruction of the old list.

Enclosure

[redacted]

[redacted] RECORDED - 90

MAR 21 1951

law for possible

EX-100

101561

MAR 1 1951

FBI - OMAHA

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

DATE: February 23, 1951

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ReBulet to Albany 2/7/51.

Except for those changes noted on attached list, this list was found to agree with the Security Index of this office.

Enclosure

[redacted]

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

[redacted]

RECORDED - 52

[redacted]

EX-86

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

A. E. Leonard

56 MAR 6 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director DATE: March 16, 1951

FROM : C

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX - GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise you of the total cards in the Security Index as of March 16, 1951.

DETAILS

During the past week, 101 new cards were added to the Security Index and 5 cards were cancelled, a net increase of 96 cards.

The Security Index count as of today is 14,738.

536 changed to 6-7

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

536 changed to 6-7

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 24, 1951

FROM : SAC, Buffalo

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ReBulet February 7, 1951.

Attached herewith is the Bureau's Security Index list for the Buffalo Office. The list has been corrected as per instructions.

[redacted]

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDING

[redacted]

Att.(1)

[redacted] -6-7

RECORDED - 52

FEB 26 1951

HANDLED BY SUP

EX-86

66 APR 1 1951

537 to 28-5

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

537 Change to 28-5

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 27, 1951

FROM : SAC, Memphis

A M S D

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

Reurlet to Albany with copies to all offices dated 2-7-51.

The Security Index list for the Memphis Division which was attached to relet has been checked against the list maintained by this office, and appropriate notations have been made. The list is attached hereto.

In addition, there is attached an amended page showing the two most recent additions to the Memphis list, which were not included on your original list.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

[redacted]

Attachment

AMSD

1 ENC.

28-5

HANDLED BY STOP

[redacted]

RECORDED - 52

[redacted]

EX-86

MAR 30 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

538 Changed to 3-10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

List

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February [illegible], 1951

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re Bulet February 7, 1951. In accordance with the instructions contained in relet, the following action has been taken by Baltimore in connection with the Security Index:

1. ACCURACY OF LIST.

All information appearing on the Bureau's list has been checked for accuracy against the information appearing on Baltimore's list. Where the information appearing on the Bureau's list was inaccurate, the corrections have been indicated on the list itself. Where the information appearing on Baltimore's list was inaccurate, appropriate changes have been made on the Baltimore SI cards and Form FD-122's have been submitted.

A separate sheet is being attached to the Bureau's list setting forth the names and identifying data of new subjects not appearing on the Bureau's list.

A small "c" has been placed in front of the names of those subjects on the Bureau's list whose SI cards have been cancelled.

2. SPECIAL SECTION.

The individuals carried in the Baltimore Special Section are in the same sub-divisions as those on the Bureau's list. There are no cancellations for this section and no cards need to be removed because of change of employment. The following individuals have been added to the Bureau's Special Section list:

[redacted]

3. PRIORITY DESIGNATIONS.

All Priority Designations have been checked and appropriately noted on the Bureau's list. [redacted] 3-10

[redacted] RECORDED - 26

Enclosure

1

83 FEB 4 1953

537 to 4-6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: March 27, 1951

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM SAC, BIRMINGHAM

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS
SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS

Reference is made to your letter dated March 8, 1951, in which you refer to the fact that this office possesses eight security index cards and that seven of the subjects of these cards are carried as key figures and point out that this appears to be an extremely high ratio. The Bureau also pointed out that Communist Party membership in this territory is carried in the membership section of Birmingham's report of January 20, 1951, entitled "CP - USA, District 27, Birmingham Division, Internal Security - C" as 127 members.

The following observations and comments with regard to the Communist Party situation in this territory are being set forth for your information.

Investigation by this office has revealed that the Communist Party has undergone practically a complete change of its former leadership in this territory since July 1950, due probably to the anti-Communist activities of the Birmingham Police Department, as well as a result of the general change in the international situation. It has been found that most of the former leaders of the Party have left Birmingham, leaving the Party during the past nine months practically without leadership in this territory.

In my letter of September 29, 1950, in which key figures of this office were listed, 12 persons were carried on this list - four of these individuals were removed from the key figure list by my letter of January 25, 1951. These individuals had moved from this territory and their new permanent residences in other territories were verified. Of the remaining seven key figures, investigation has strongly indicated that three others have left this territory. However, their new permanent residences have not to date been verified and leads are presently outstanding to locate these individuals. They have been retained on the key figure list of this office until verification of their new permanent residences. One additional key figure of this office is, by separate

537 changed to 4-6
3-27-51

communication, being deleted from the key figure list as a result of his lack of present importance in the Communist picture in the Birmingham area. Thus, it appears that there are at the present time, three individuals presently carried as key figures who are deemed to be presently active in this territory.

With regard to the security index of this office, it is pointed out that during the past nine months, because of the departure of subjects from this territory to other areas, it has been reduced to eight security index subjects.

Investigation by this office has been, subsequent to the departure of the former Communist Party leaders from this area, directed towards identifying those former members and newcomers to this territory who would take over the local leadership of the Communist Party. This office has been endeavoring to develop sufficient information regarding a group of individuals who appear from their activity in distributing leaflets and pamphlets to be the nucleus of the new leadership in this territory. These individuals are being considered for inclusion in the security index and it is expected that within the near future at least four individuals of this group will be recommended for preparation of security index cards. It is expected that after this is done, the security index of this office will contain eight or more subjects.

By letter of February 21, 1951, the New York Office furnished a memorandum obtained by on February 16, 1951, which is an undated memo from of the Communist Party, to . This is believed to be a report based upon a tour by of the Southern states in November 1950, setting forth his conclusions and recommendations as to Communist Party organizations in the South.

With regard to membership in Alabama, including Tennessee, indicated in his memo that in 1949, there were 330 members. He further indicated that in 1950, only 100 members were registered for the Party and also that at the time of his tour through the South, the Party

539 changed to 4-b 3-27-51

activities in Birmingham "involved about 40 members in club and group meetings, dues payments and ed. discussions."

"It has not succeeded in involving bulk of membership (or locating them). It has not with any effect given leadership to the comrades enjoining the struggle on right issues facing the people through their mass organizations in which they hold membership -- churches, etc.

"The Party is not growing here. It is not involving a concentration policy. It is not leading masses in struggles of any kind. The Party is not growing; there is remaining mainly a residue of old-timers from the early struggles of the 30's."

also sets forth the conclusion that the Communist Party "will suffer heavy losses in the 1950 registration in the south in general and most especially in Houston, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans and Virginia." He also stated "The failure to complete the group system in time and to develop on an active basis secondary leadership added to the casualties in Houston, Birmingham and Atlanta."

From consideration of the situation reported by , it would appear that the 127 Communist Party members reported by this office was somewhat in excess of the membership registered in 1950, which he indicates is composed of a "residue of old-timers," and if he is correct in his statement that only about 40 members were active in the fall of 1950, it would appear that the designation of eight of these 40 as being of sufficient importance and potential dangerousness to be included in the security index, is not too low a ratio.

Your attention is called to the fact that Birmingham is endeavoring to further develop the extent of the activities and importance of several individuals in this territory who were heretofore of minor importance in the Communist Party or associate groups. As it has been set forth in the memo, Communist Party activity has been very limited. It has been difficult to

4-6
3-27-51

Letter to Director

determine those individuals who have become sufficiently important to be recommended for inclusion in the security index or to be added to the key figure list of this office. I assure you that this matter is being given constant attention and the Bureau will be promptly furnished the recommendations of this office concerning these individuals.

4-6
4-9-51

SAC, Birmingham

April 9, 1951

Director, FBI

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS
SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS

Reurlet dated March 27, 1951, captioned as above.

Your observations regarding the current Communist Party membership in your territory and your plans for future investigations have been noted.

The Bureau observes that of your present total of eight Security Index subjects (including seven Key Figures), the whereabouts of three Key Figures is unknown and that one additional subject is being deleted from the Key Figure List. This reduces your effective Security Index to five cards, three of which are designated as Key Figures.

You must give prompt and vigorous attention to locating the missing Key Figures and also follow the investigation of individual Party members to insure that Security Index cards will be recommended in all cases where such action is warranted.

The information set forth in relet indicates a present Communist Party membership of approximately forty. As pointed out in Bulet of March 8, 1951, the industrial importance of the Birmingham area is such as to require vigorous investigation of all Communist activity in order that the Bureau may discharge its responsibilities in the Internal Security field. Accordingly, you must continue your efforts to identify the Communist Party members in your area and to recommend Security Index cards where warranted.